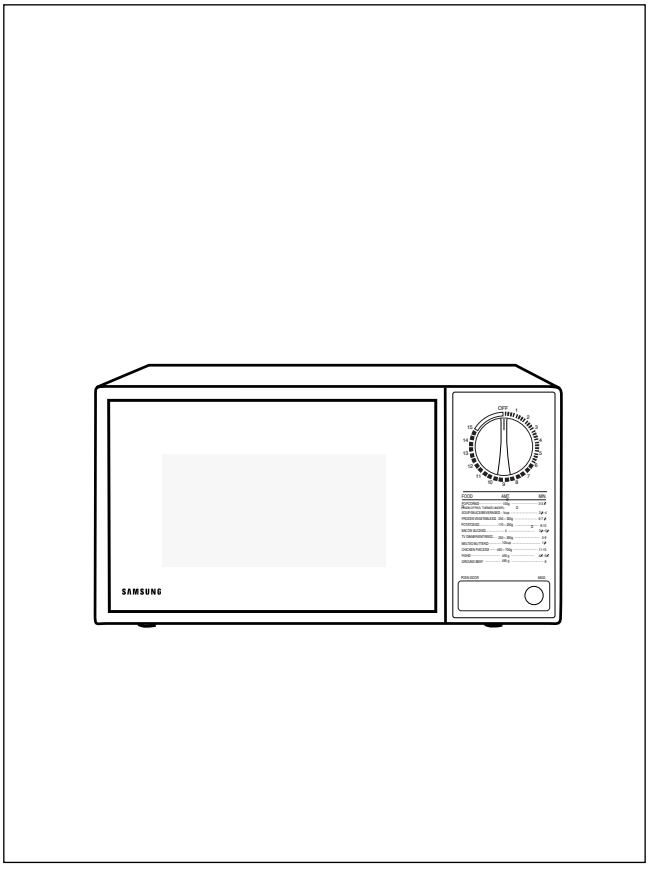
MICROWAVE OVEN

M530

SERVICE Manual

MICROWAVE OVEN



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PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BEFORE AND DURING SERVICING TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY

(a) Do not operate or allow the oven to be operated with the door open.

(b) Make the following safety checks on all ovens to be serviced before activating the magnetron or other microwave source, and make repairs as necessary:
(1) Interlock operation,
(2) proper door closing,
(3) seal and sealing surfaces (arcing, wear, and other damage),
(4) damage to or loosening of hinges and latches,
(5) evidence of dropping or abuse.

(c) Before turning on microwave power for any service test or inspection within the microwave generating compartments, check the magnetron, wave guide or transmission line, and cavity for proper alignment, integrity, and connections.

(d) Any defective or misadjusted components in the interlock, monitor, door seal, and microwave generation and transmission systems shall be repaired, replaced, or adjusted by procedures described in this manual before the oven is released to the owner.

(e) A Microwave leakage check to verify compliance with the Federal performance standard should be performed on each oven prior to release to the owner.

1. Precaution

Follow these special safety precautions. Although the microwave oven is completely safe during ordinary use, repair work can be extremely hazardous due to possible exposure to microwave radiation, as well as potentially lethal high voltages and currents.

1-1 Safety precautions (⚠)

1. All repairs should be done in accordance with the procedures described in this manual. This product complies with Federal Performance Standard 21 CFR Subchapter J (DHHS).

2. Microwave emission check should be performed to prior to servicing if the oven is operative.

3. If the oven operates with the door open : Instruct the user not to operate the oven and contact the manufacturer and the center for devices and radiological health immediatly.

4. Notify the Central Service Center if the microwave leakage exceeds 5 mW/cm^2

5. Check all grounds.

6. Do not power the MWO from a "2-prong" AC cord. Be sure that all of the built-in protective devices are replaced. Restore any missing protective shields.

7. When reinstalling the chassis and its assemblies, be sure to restore all protective devices, including: nonmetallic control knobs and compartment covers.

8. Make sure that there are no cabinet openings through which people--particularly children--might insert objects and contact dangerous voltages. Examples: Lamp hole, ventilation slots.

9. Inform the manufacturer of any oven found to have emmission in excess of 5 mW/cm^2, Make repairs to bring the unit into compliance at no cost to owner and try to determine cause.
   Instruct owner not to use oven until it has been brought into compliance.

10. Service technicians should remove their watches while repairing an MWO.

11. To avoid any possible radiation hazard, replace parts in accordance with the wiring diagram. Also, use only the exact replacements for the following parts: Primary and secondary interlock switches, interlock monitor switch.

12. If the fuse is blown by the Interlock Monitor Switch: Replace all of the following at the same time: Primary and secondary switches, as well as the Interlock Monitor Switch. The correct adjustment of these switches is described elsewhere in this manual. Make sure that the fuse has the correct rating for the particular model being repaired.

13. Design Alteration Warning:
    Use exact replacement parts only, i.e., only those that are specified in the drawings and parts lists of this manual. This is especially important for the Interlock switches, described above. Never alter or add to the mechanical or electrical design of the MWO. Any design changes or additions will void the manufacturer's warranty.10.Always unplug the unit's AC power cord from the AC power source before attempting to remove or reinstall any component or assembly.

14. Never defeat any of the B+ voltage interlocks. Do not apply AC power to the unit (or any of its assemblies) unless all solid-state heat sinks are correctly installed.

15. Some semiconductor ("solid state") devices are easily damaged by static electricity. Such components are called Electrostatically Sensitive Devices (ESDs). Examples include integrated circuits and field-effect transistors.

    Immediately before handling any semiconductor components or assemblies, drain the electrostatic charge from your body by touching a known earth ground.

16. Always connect a test instrument's ground lead to the instrument chassis ground *before* connecting the positive lead; always remove the instrument's ground lead last.

1-2 Special Servicing Precautions (Continued)

17. When checking the continuity of the witches or transformer, always make sure that the power is OFF, and one of the lead wires is disconnected.
18. Components that are critical for safety are indicated in the circuit diagram by shading, ⚠ or ⚠ .
19. Use replacement components that have the same ratings, especially for flame resistance and dielectric strength specifications. A replacement part that does not have the same safety characteristics as the original might create shock, fire or other hazards.

1-3 Special High Voltage Precautions

1. High Voltage Warning
   Do not attempt to measureany of the high voltages--this includes the filament voltage of the magnetron. High voltage is present during any cook cycle.

   Before touching any components or wiring, always unplug the oven and discharge the high voltage capacitor (See Figure 1-1)

2. The high-voltage capacitor remains charged about 30 seconds after disconnection. Short the negative terminal of the high-voltage capacitor to to the oven chassis. (Use a screwdriver.)

3. High voltage is maintained within specified limits by close-tolerance, safety-related components and adjustments. If the high voltage exceeds the specified limits, check each of the special components.

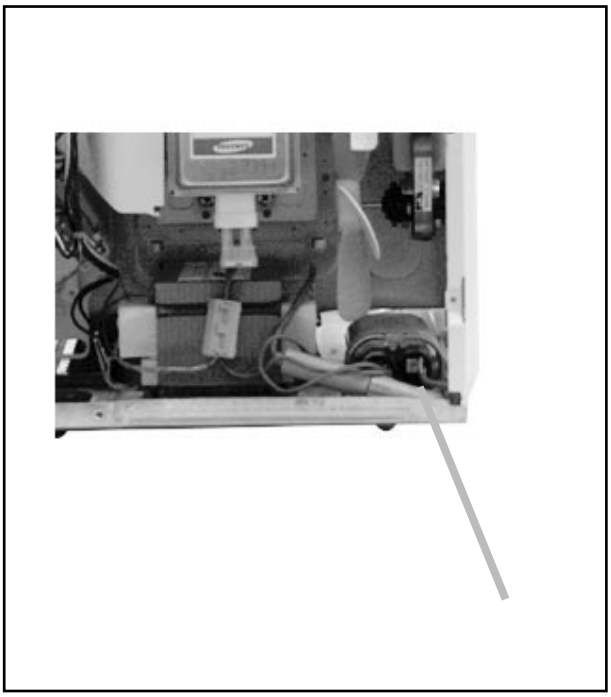


Fig. 1-1. Discharging the High Voltage Capacitor

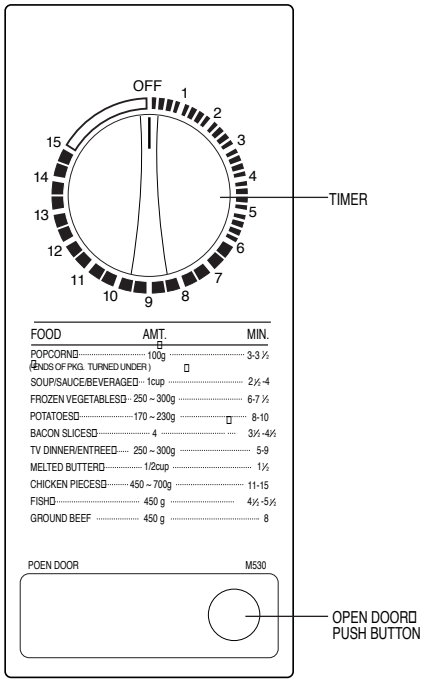
2. Specifications

2-1 Table of Specifications

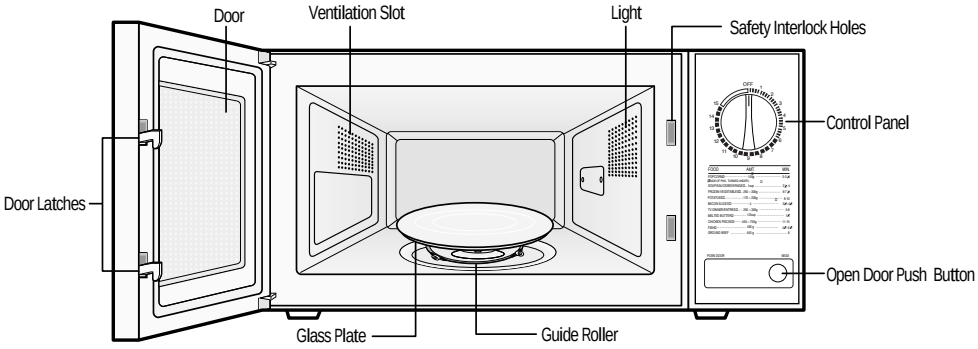
MODEL / ITEM	M530
TIMER	15 MINUTE
POWER SOURCE	240V 50Hz, AC
POWER CONSUMPTION	MICROWAVE : 1000W
OUTPUT POWER	600W (IEC-705 TEST PROCEDURE)
OPERATING FREQUENCY	2,450MHz
MAGNETRON	OM52SHM(31)
COOLING METHOD	COOLING FAN MOTOR
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS	461(W) x 244(H) x 310(D)

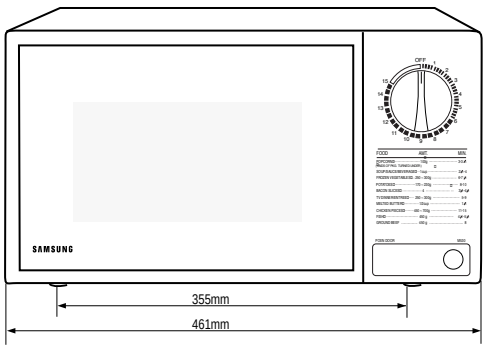
3. Operating Instructions

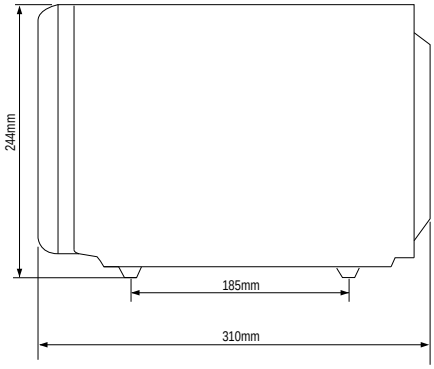
3-1 Control Panel



3-2 Features & External Views







4. Disassembly and Reassembly

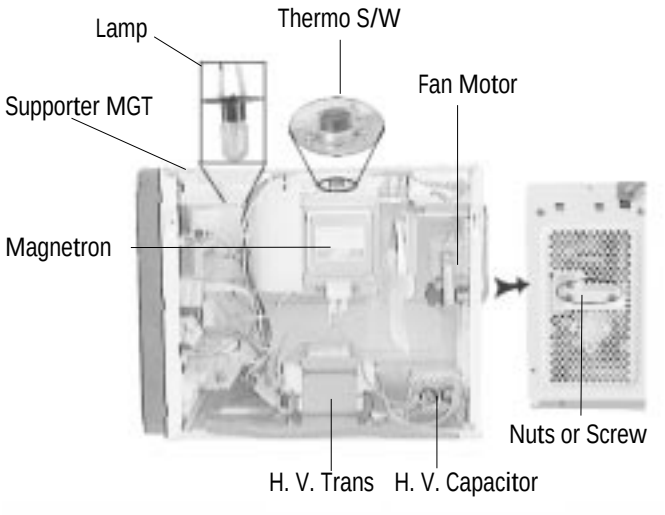
4-1 Replacement of Magnetron, Motor Assembly and Lamp

Remove the magnetron including the shield case, permanent magnet, choke coils and capacitors (all of which are contained in one assembly).

1. Disconnect all lead wires from the magnetron and lamp.
2. Remove a screw securing the magnetron supporter.
3. Remove the magnetron supporter.
4. Remove the air cover.
5. Remove screws securing the magnetron to the wave guide.
6. Take out the magnetron very carefully.
7. Remove screws from the back panel.
8. Take out the fan motor.
9. Remove the oven lamp by rotating to pull out from hole of air cover.

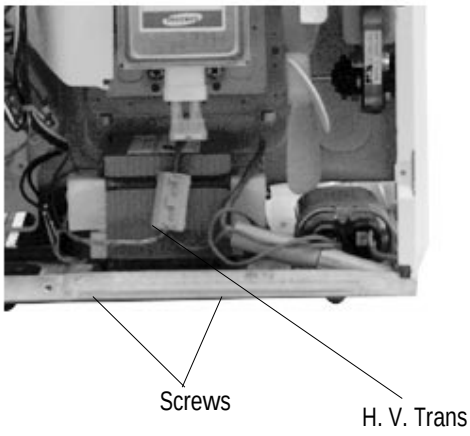
NOTE1: When removing the magnetron, make sure that its antenna does not hit any adjacent parts, or it may be damaged.

NOTE2: When replacing the magnetron, be sure to remount the magnetron gasket in the correct position and make sure the gasket is in good condition.



4-2 Replacement of High Voltage Transformer

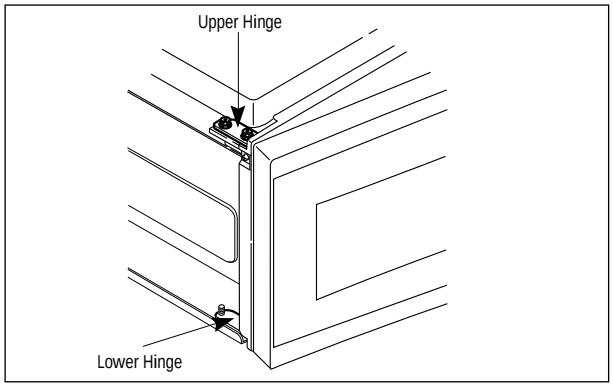
1. Discharge the high voltage capacitor.
2. Disconnect all the leads.
3. Remove the mounting bolts.
4. Reconnect the leads correctly and firmly.



4-3 Replacement of Door Assembly

4-3-1 Removal of Door Assembly

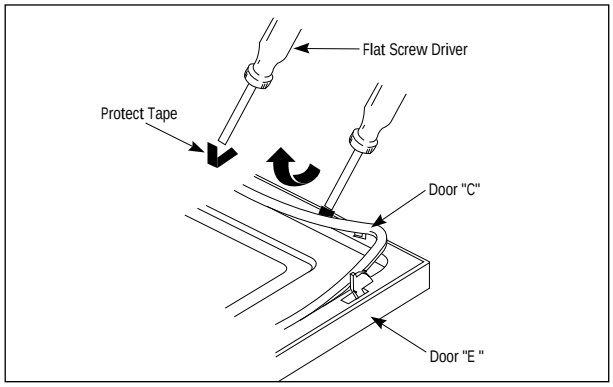
Remove hex bolts securing the upper hinge and lower hinge. Then remove the door assembly.



4-3-2 Removal of Door "C"

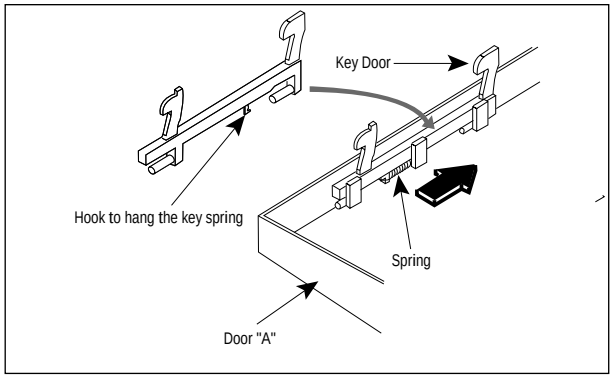
Insert flat screwdriver into the gap between Door "E" and Door "C" to remove Door "C". Be careful when handling Door "C" because it is fragile.

1. Insertion depth of the thin metal plate should be 0.5mm or less.



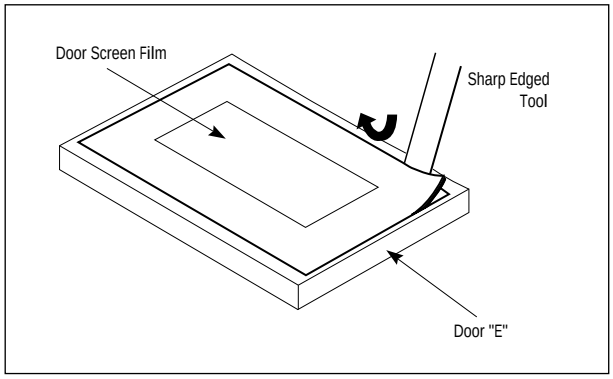
4-3-3 Removal of Key Door & Spring

Remove pin hinge from Door "E"
Detach spring from Door "E" and key door.



4-3-4 Removal of Door Screen Film

Use sharp edged tool around Door screen film. If repair work is impossible, replace with Ass'y Door E



4-3-5 Reassembly Test

After replacement of the defective component parts of the door, reassemble it and follow the instructions below for proper installation and adjustment so as to prevent an excessive microwave leakage.

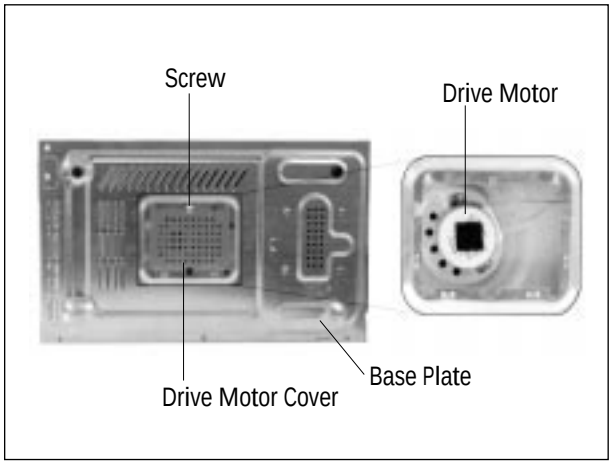
1. When mounting the door to the oven, be sure to adjust the door parallel to the bottom line of the oven face plate by moving the upper hinge and lower hinge in the direction necessary for proper alignment.
2. Adjust so that the door has no play between the inner door surface and oven front surface. If the door assembly is not mounted properly, microwave energy may leak from the space between the door and oven.
3. Do the microwave leakage test.

4-4 Replacement of Fuse

1. Disconnect the oven from the power source.
2. Remove the 10A fuse in the fuse holder.
3. When replacing the 10A fuse, be sure to use an exact replacement part. If new 10A fuse blows out again after replacement, check the primary interlock switch, door sensing switch and interlock monitor switch.
4. When the above three switches operate properly, check if any other part such as the control circuit board, blower motor or high voltage transformer is defective.

4-5 Replacement of Drive Motor

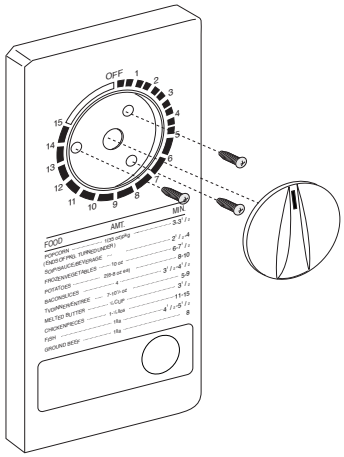
1. Take out the glass tray, guide roller and coupler from cavity.
2. Turn the oven upside down to replace the drive motor.
3. Remove a screw securing the drive motor cover.
4. Disconnect all the lead wires from the drive motor.
5. Remove screws securing the drive motor to the cavity.
6. Remove the drive motor.
7. When replacing the drive motor, be sure to remount it in the correct position.
8. Connect all the leads to the drive motor.
9. Screw the deive motor cover to the base plate with a screw driver.
10. Remount the coupler in the correct position.

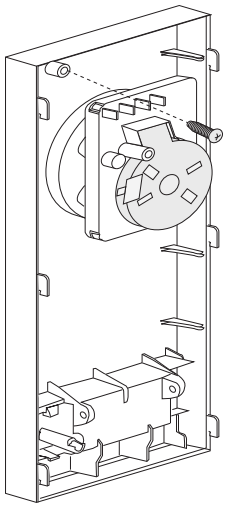


4-6 Replacement of Control Panel

4-6-1 Replacement of ControlPanel

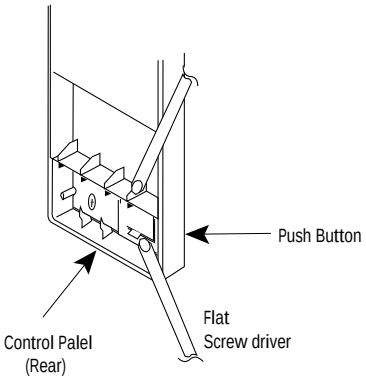
1. Disconnect the connectors from the control panel and wire leade.
2. Remoove two(2) screws securing the control panel attached to the oven cavity.
3. Remove one screw securing the ground tail of key board.
4. Remove the timer knob of the control box Ass'y.
5. Remove three(3) screw securing the timer.





4-6-2 Removal of Push Button

1. With a flat screwdriver remove push button from control panel. At this time button spring is also removed together.
2. When assembling, first insert button spring and push button to match with hooks.



5. Alignment and Adjustments

PRECAUTION

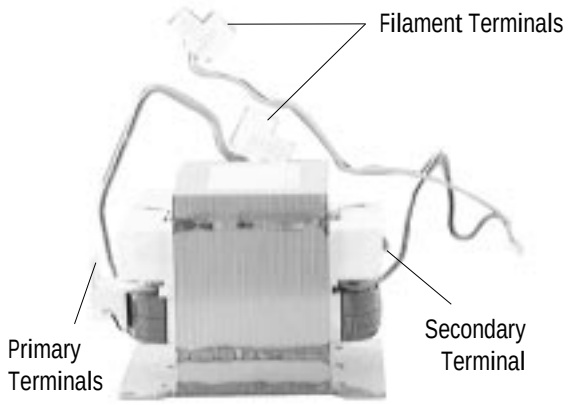
1. High voltage is present at the high voltage terminals during any cook cycle.
2. It is neither necessary nor advisable to attempt measurement of the high voltage.
3. Before touching any oven components or wiring, always unplug the oven from its power source and discharge the high voltage capacitor.

5-1 High Voltage Transformer

1. Remove connectors from the transformer terminals and check continuity.
2. Normal resistance readings are as follows:

MODEL	M530
Secondary	Approx. 135Ω
Filament	Approx.0Ω
Primary	Approx.1.75Ω

(Room temperature = 20˚C)



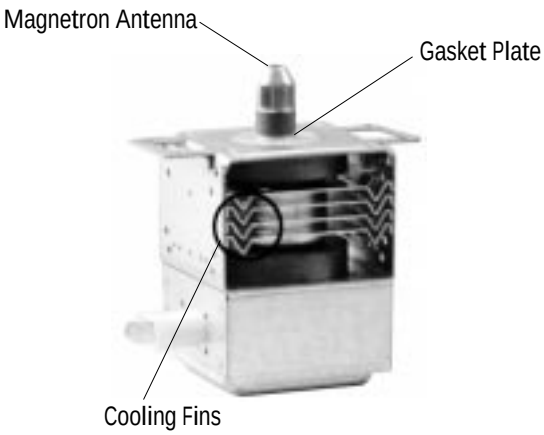
5-2 Low Voltage Transformer

1. The low voltage transformer is located on the control circuit board.
2. Remove the low voltage transformer from the PCB Ass'y and check continuity.
3. Normal resistor reading is shown in the table.

Terminals	Resistance
1~2(Input)	1,201Ω
3~4(Output 7V)	4.348Ω
5~6(Output17V)	21.72Ω

5-3 Magnetron

1. Continuity checks can indicate only an open filament or a shorted magnetron. To diagnose an open filament or shorted magnetron :
2. Isolate the magnetron from the circuit by disconnecting its leads.
3. A continuity check across the magnetron filament terminals should indicate one ohm or less.
4. A continuity check between each filament terminal and magnetron case should read open.



5-4 High Voltage Capacitor

1. Check continuity of the capacitor with the meter set at the highest resistance scale.
2. Once the capacitor is charged, a normal capacitor shows continuity for a short time, and then indicates 9MΩ.
3. A shorted capacitor will show continuous continuity.
4. An open capacitor will show constant 9MΩ.
5. Resistance between each terminal and chassis should read infinite.

5-5 High Voltage Diode

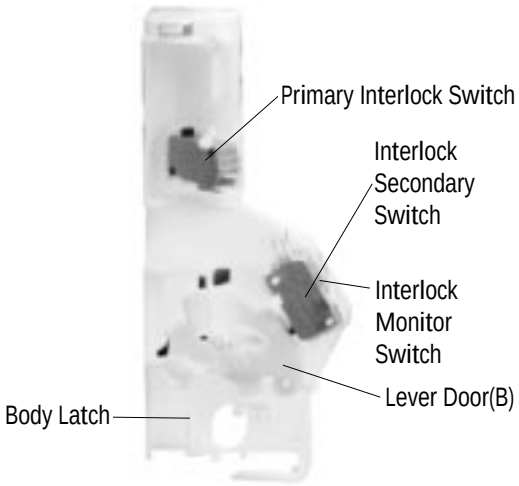
1. Isolate the diode from the circuit by disconnecting its leads.
2. With the ohm-meter set at the highest resistance scale, measure across the diode terminals. Reverse the meter leads and read the resistance. A meter with 6V, 9V or higher voltage batteries should be used to check the front-to back resistance of the diode (otherwise an infinite resistance may be read in both directions). The resistance of a normal diode will be infinite in one direction and several hundred KΩ in the other direction.

5-6 Adjustment of Primary Switch, Secondary Switch and Monitor Switch

Precaution

For continued protection against radiation hazard, replace parts in accordance with the wiring diagram and be sure to use the correct part number for the following switches: Primary and secondary interlock switches, and the interlock monitor switch (replace all together). Then follow the adjustment procedures below. After repair and adjustment, be sure to check the continuity of all interlock switches and the interlock monitor switch.

1. When mounting Primary switch and Interlock Monitor switch to Latch Body, consult the figure.
2. No specific adjustment during installation of Primary switch and Monitor switch to the latch body is necessary.
3. When mounting the Latch Body to the oven assembly, adjust the Latch Body by moving it so that the oven door will not have any play in it. Check for play in the door by pulling the door assembly. Make sure that the latch keys move smoothly after adjustment is completed. Completely tighten the screws holding the Latch Body to the oven assembly.
4. Reconnect to Monitor switch and check the continuity of the monitor circuit and all latch switches again by following the components test procedures.
5. Confirm that the gap between the switch housing and the switch actuator is no more than 0.5mm when door is closed.



	Door Open	Door Closed
Primary switch	∞	0
Monitor switch (COM-NC)	0	∞
Monitor switch (COM-NO)	∞	0
Secondary S/W	∞	0

5-7 Output Power of Magnetron

CAUTION
MICROWAVE RADIATION

PERSONNEL SHOULD NOT ALLOW EXPOSURE TO MICROWAVE RADIATION FROM MICROWAVE GENERATOR OR OTHER PARTS CONDUCTING MICROWAVE ENERGY.

The output power of the magnetron can be measured by performing a water temperature rise test.
Equipment needed :
* Two 1-liter cylindrical borosilicate glass vessel (Outside diameter 190 mm)
* One glass thermometer with mercury column
NOTE: Check line voltage under load. Low voltage will lower the magnetron output. Make all temperature and time tests with accurate equipment.
1. Fill the one liter glass vessel with water.
2. Stir water in glass vessel with thermometer, and record glass vessel's temperature ("T1", 10±1˚C).
3. After moving the water into another glass vessel, place it in the center of the cooking tray. Set the oven to high power and operate for 54 seconds exactly. (2 seconds included as a holding time of magnetron oscillation:)
4. When heating is finished, stir the water again with the thermometer and measure the temperature ("T2").
5. Subtract T1 from T2. This will give you the water temperature rise. (ΔT)
6. The output power is obtained by the following formula;

$$\text{Output Power} = \frac{4.187 \times 1000 \times \Delta T}{70}$$

70 : Heating Time (sec)
4.187 : Coefficient for Water
1000 : Water (cc)
ΔT : Temperature Rise (T2-T1)

* Output (W) = 100 x ΔT

7. Normal temperature rise for this model is 9˚C to 11˚C at 'HIGH'.
NOTE 1: Variations or errors in the test procedure will cause a variance in the temperature rise. Additional power test should be made if temperature rise is marginal.
NOTE 2: Output power in watts is computed by multiplying the temperature rise (step E) by a factor of 91 times the of centigrade temperature.

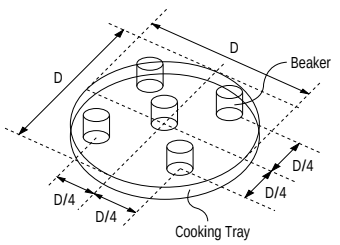
5-8 Microwave Heat Distribution - Heat Evenness

The microwave heat distribution can be checked indirectly by measuring the water temperature rise at certain positions in the oven:

1. Prepare five beakers made of 'Pyrex', having 100 milliliters capacity each.
2. Measure exactly 100milliliters off water load with a measuring cylinder, and pour into each beaker.
3. Measure the temperature of each water load. (Readings shall be taken to the first place of decimals.)
4. Put each beaker in place on the cooking tray as illustrated in figure below. Start heating.
5. After heating for 2 minutes, measure the water temperature in each beaker.
6. Microwave heat distribution rate can be calculated as follows:

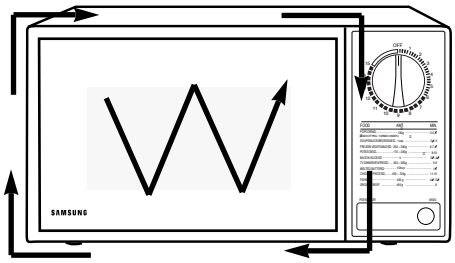
$$\text{Heat Distribution} = \frac{\text{Minimum Temperature Rise}}{\text{Maximum Temperature Rise}} \times 100(\%)$$

The result should exceed 65%.



5-9 Procedure for Measurement of Microwave Energy Leakage

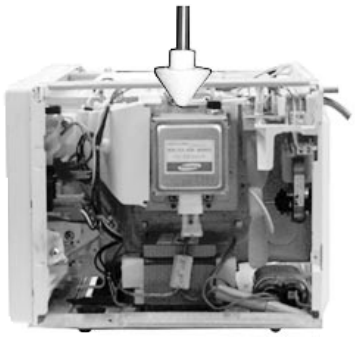
1) Pour 275¡ 15cc of 20¡ 5¡ (68¡ 9¢) water in a beaker which is graduated to 600cc, and place the beaker in the center of the oven.
2) Start to operate the oven and measure the leakage by using a microwave energy survey meter.
3) Set survey meter with dual ranges to 2,450MHz.
4) When measuring the leakage, always use the 2 inch spacer cone with the probe. Hold the probe perpendicular to the cabinet door. Place the spacer cone of the probe on the door and/or cabinet door seam and move along the seam, the door viewing window and the exhaust openings moving the probe in a clockwise direction at a rate of 1 inch/sec. If the leakage testing of the cabinet door seam is taken near a corner of the door, keep the probe perpendicular to the areas making sure that the probe end at the base of the cone does not get closer than 2 inches to any metal. If it gets closer than 2 inches, erroneous readings may result.
5) Measured leakage must be less than 4mW/cm^2, after repair or adjustment.



Maximum allowable leakage is 5mW/cm^2.
4mW/cm^2 is used to allow for measurement and meter accuracy

5-10 Check for Microwave Leakage

1. Remove the outer panel.
2. Pour 275±15cc of 20±5°C(68±9°F) water in a beaker which is graduated to 600cc, and place the beaker in the center of the oven.
3. Start the oven at the highest power level.
4. Set survey meter dual ranges to 2,450MHz.
5. Using the survey meter and spacer cone as described above, measure arnear the opening of magnetron, the surface of the air guide and the surface of the wave guide as shown in the following photo.(but avoid the high voltage components.) The neading should be less than 4mW/cm^2.



5-11 Note on Measurement

1) Do not exceed the limited scale.
2) The test probe must be held on the grip of the handle, otherwise a false reading may result when the operator's hand is between the handle and the probe.
3) When high leakage is suspected, do not move the probe horizontally along the oven surface; this may cause damage to the probe.
4) Follow the recommendation of the manufacturer of the microwave energy survey meter.

5-12 Leakage Measuring Procedure

5-13-1 Record keeping and notification after measurement
1) After adjustment and repair of a radiarion preventing device, make a repair record for the measured values, and keep the data.
2) If the radiation leakage is more than 4 mW/§† after determining that all parts are in good condition, functioning properly and the identical parts are replaced as listed in this manual notift that fact to ;

5-13-2 **At least once a year have the microwave energy survey meter checked for accuracy by its manufacturer.**

6. Troubleshooting

WARNING FOR HIGH VOLTAGE

4000 VOLTS EXIST AT THE HIGH VOLTAGE AREA. DO NOT OPERATE THE OVEN WITH CABINET PARTS REMOVED. DO NOT REMOVE THE CABINET PARTS IF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD IS PLUGGED IN THE WALL OUTLET. UNPLUG THE POWER CORD BEFORE SERVICING.

6-1 Electrical Malfunction

Parts	Cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Fuse blows out when door is opened.	Defective primary interlock switch ary winding.	Check continuity of the primary switch terminals with wire removed using a multimeter. If there is continuity between switch terminals when door is opened, the switch is defective.	Replace the primary interlock switch
	Defective interlock monitor switch	Check continuity of the monitor switch terminals with wire removed by using a multimeter. If there is continuity between switch terminals when the door is closed, the switch is defective.	Replace the interlock monitor switch
Fuse is open.	Layer short of the secondary coil of H. V. Transformer	The fuse will not blow right away, but if it blows in a few seconds, then there is a layer short. If the fuse blows with H. V. Trans secondary open, the transformer may be faulty.	Replace H. V. Transformer
Oven lamp does not light.	1) Fuse blown out	Check fuse.	Replace the fuse.
	2) Poor contact of power cord	Check continuity of power supply cord. Also check whether the power cord is securely wired.	Adjust or replace the power supply cord.
	3) Defective lamp	The fan motor rotates, but lamp does not light.	Replace the lamp.
	4) Defective timer contacts	Check the terminals of timer for continuity, turning the timer knob ON and OFF repeatedly.	Replace the timer.
	5) Thermal cutout S/W open	In this case the oven lamp and fan do not turn on	Replace the thermal cutout S/W
Fan does not operate.	1) Defective fan motor.	If 220~230V is found at motor terminals, the motor should be replaced.	Replace the motor.
	2) Defective contacts of timer	The oven lamp does not light and fan motor does not operate.	Replace the timer.

NOTE: Interlock monitor switch must be replaced when the fuse is blown out.

6-2 Electrical Maltunction(continved)

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	CORRECTIONS
Oven lamp and fan motor turn on	1. Misadjustment or loose wiring of primary latch switch 2. Defective primary latch switch	Adjust door and latch switches.
Oven can program but timer does not start.	1. Open or loose wiring of secondary interlock switch 2. Off-alignment of primary interlock 3. Defective secondary interlock S/W	Adjust door and interlock switches.
Microwave output is low;. Oven takes longer time to cook food.	1. Decrease in power source voltage. 2. Open or loose wiring of magnetron filament circuit. (Intermittent oscillation)) 3. Aging of magnetron	Consult electrician.
Fan motor turns on when plugged in	Loose wiring of door sensing switch	Check wire of door sensing switch.
Loud buzzing noise can be heard.	1. Loose fan and fan motor 2. Loose screws on H.V.Transformer 3. Shorted H.V.Diode	Tighten screws of fan motor. Tighten screws of H.V.Transformer. Replace H.V.Diode.
Turntable motor does not rotate.	1. Open or loose wiring of turntable motor. 2. Defective turntable motor.	Replace turntable motor.
Oven stops operation during cooking	1. Open or loose wiring of primary interlock switch 2. Operation of thermal cutout(Magnetron)	Adjust door and latch switches.
Sparks	1. Metallic ware or cooking dishes touching on the oven wall. 2. Ceramic ware trimmed with gold or silver powder also causes sparks.	Inform the customer. Do not use any type of cookware with metallic trimming.
Uneven cooking	Uneven intensity of microwave due to its characteristics.	Wrap thinner parts of the food with aluminum foil. Use plastic wrap or cover with a lid. Stir once or twice while cooking foods such as soup, cocoa, or milk.
Noise from the turntable motor when it starts to operate.	Noise may result from the motor.	Replace turntable motor.

6-3 Electrical Malfunction (Continved)

Parts	Cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Microwave turns off during cook-ing cycle.	1) Too small a load	If a small amount of food is heated for a long time, period of microwave may turn off during operation.	To increase the oven load, add a glass of water into the oven.
	2) Defective magnetron thermal cutout S/W	Check to see if the magnetron thermal cutout switch is activated at a temperature higher than 150˚C.	Replace thermal cutout switch.
Electric shock is felt.	Incomplete qrounding	Make sure that qrounding of the power supply cord has been done properly.	Rewire.
Door does not operate properly	1) Broken door hinges	Remove the cabinet for inspection. Check the door hinge.	Replace door hinges.
	2) Missing or loose screw	Check if the screws are secured well to the door hinge.	Fasten or tighten.
Timer does not operate.	1) Defective timer motor	If the timer does not operate with 220~230V applied to the terminals, the timer motor amy be faulty.	Replace timer.
	2) Defective contacts of timer S/W	The lamp does not light.	Replace timer
Cooking tray does not rotate.	1) Defective drive motor	Check to see if 21V exists at the motor terminals. If so, motor will be defective.	Replace drive motor.
	1) Blocking of the ventilatior	Check if the air inlet or outlet ventilation is blocked by the wall or other objects.	Keep a distance of 100mm from the wall or the objects.
Magnetron thermal cutout switch OFF	2) Defective fan motor	If the fan motor does not operate with 220~230V applied to the terminal, the motor may be faulty.	Replace fan motor.
	3) Too small a load or no load	If a small amount of food is heated repeatedly over a long period of time, microwave turns off during operation.	To increase the oven load, place a glass of water into the oven.

6-4 Unsatisfactory Cooking

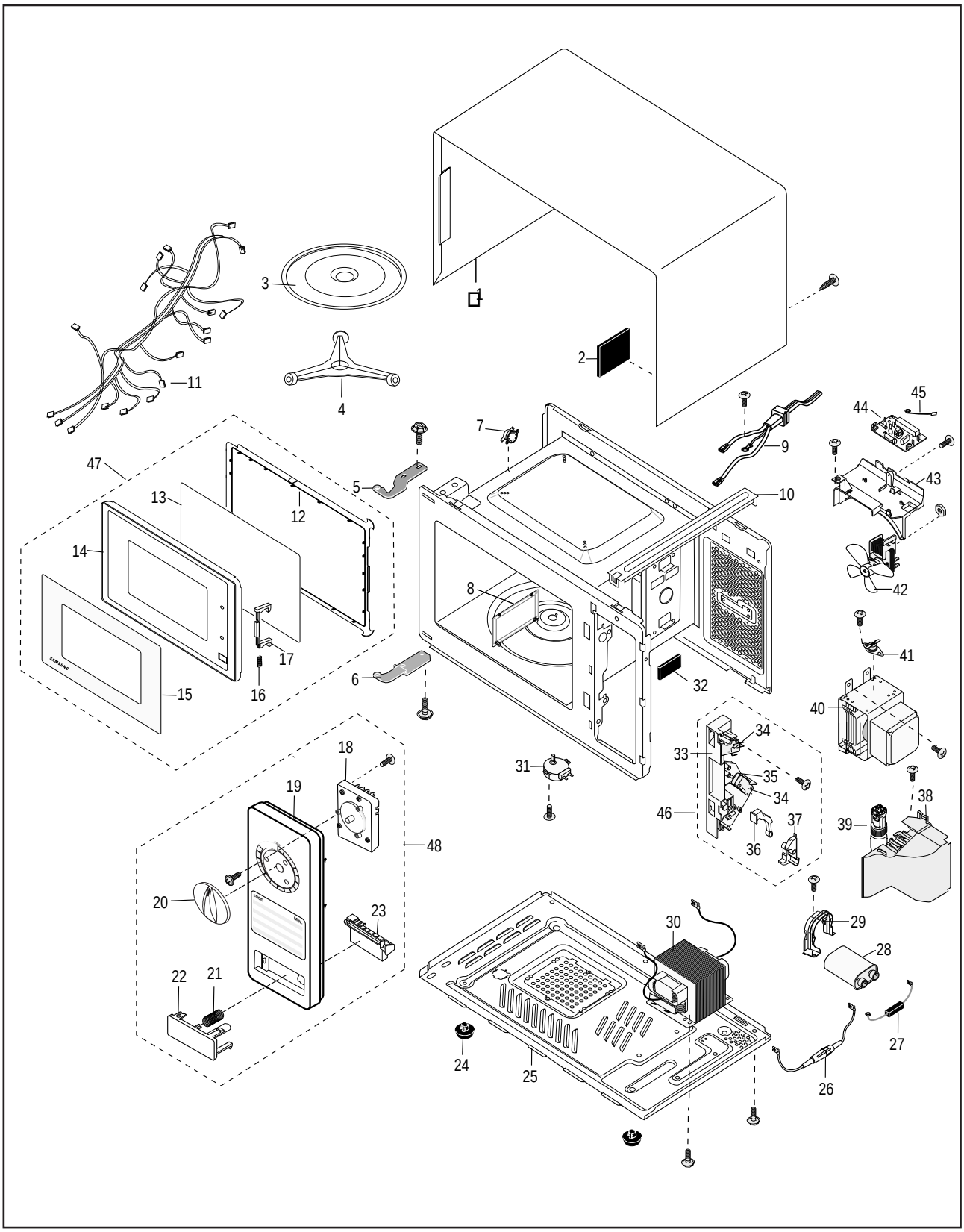
Parts	Cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
-	1) Open cathode of magnetron	Check the terminals with a multimeter to see if the heater circuit is open.	Replace magnetron.
	2) Defective H. V. Diode	Check the H. V. Diode for continuity in the reverse and normal directions using megger. If there is continuity in the reverse direction, the H. V. Diode may be faulty. (In this event H. V. Capacitor will be hot)	Replace H. V. Diode.
	3) Shorted magnetron	Connect megger leads to quick-connect terminal & body of the magnetron if there is continuity, the magnetron may be faulty. (In this case the main fuse will be blown)	Replace magnetron.
Food is not heated.	4) Defective magnetron	If there is a crack in the magnetron antenna (dome), the magnetron is defective.	Replace magnetron.
	5) Poor contact of primay interlock switch	Check if the screws are secured well to the door hinge. and pressing it ON and OFF repeatedly.	Replace or adjust.
	6) Open coil of H. V. Trans-former	Check the continuity of primary coil and secondary coil. If there is no continuity, H. V. Transformer is defective.	Replace the H. V. Transformer.
	7) Shorted H. V. capacitor	Check the continuity of capacitor. If the capacitor shorts, the fuse blows	Replace the H. V. Capacitor.
	8) Monitor fuse blown out	Check the monitor fuse (on the noise filter)	Replace the Monitor fuse

6-5 Part Check List

Symptom	Related Parts	Check Points	Remedy
Microwave cooking does not work.	H.V.Transformer	1) Check if the primary and secondary coil is open or shorted. * Resistance of primary coil: Approx. 2.30§ Resistance of secondary coil: Approx. 123§ 2) Check if the MGT Heater Voltage is approx. 3.3V AC. **Caution : High voltage !**	Replace.
	H.V.Capacitor	Check continuity of capacitor between two terminals with H.V.wire lead removed. The resistance should be approx. 10MΩ, it's failure.	Replace.
	H.V.Diode	1) If there is no continuity in forward, direction the H.V.Diode is open. 2) If there is continuity in reverse direction, it's shorted.	Replace.
Fan motor does not rotate.	Fan motor	Check if the motor coil is open.	Replace.

7. Exploded Views and Parts List

7-1 Exploded Views



7-2 Main Parts List

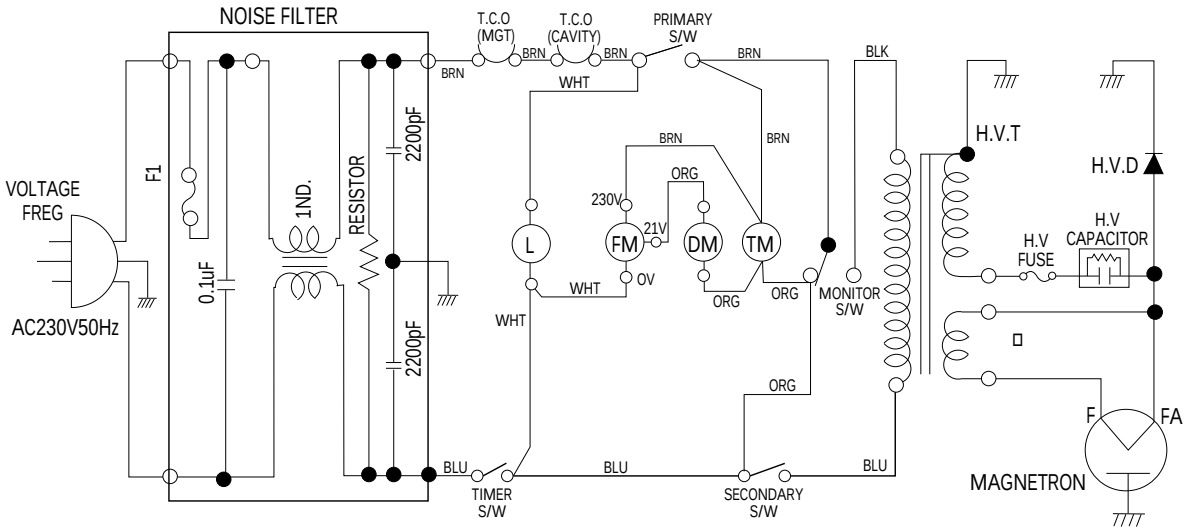
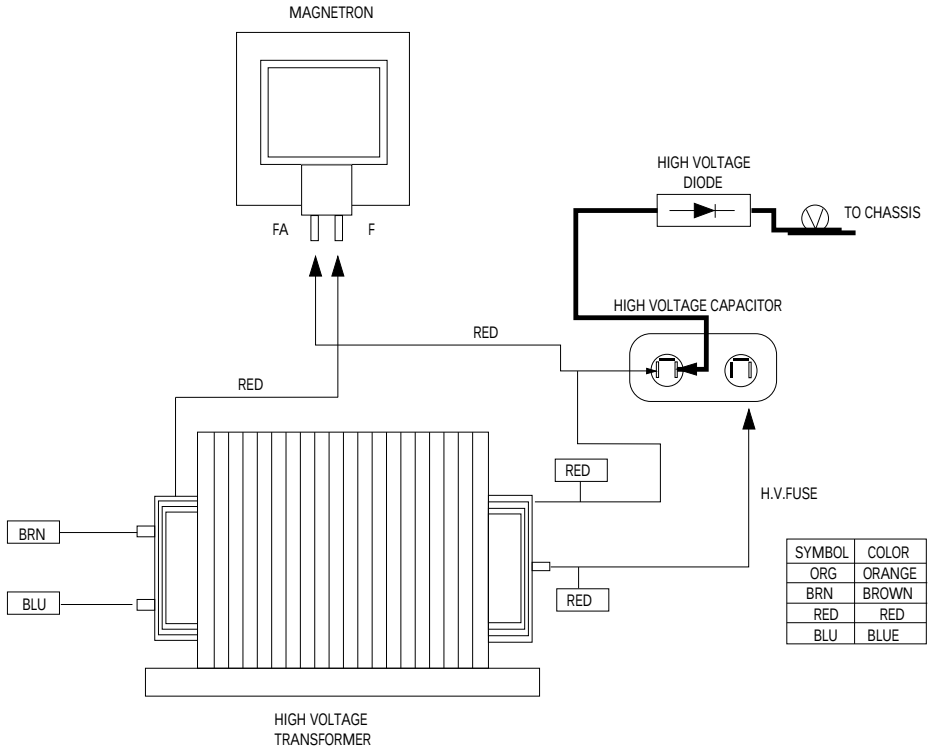
Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description/Specification	Q'ty	Remarks
1	DE70-30035E	PANEL-OUTER;SECC T0.6 W330.4 L925.8 NG-W	1	
2	DE63-90035G	CUSHION-RUBBER;DFA20 T2 W190 L100 BLK	1	
3	DE74-20024B	TRAY-COOKING;GLASS(NEOREX/MU3250W) T5 OD	1	
4	DE92-90209A	ASSY-GUIDE ROLLER;MU3250W PI14	1	
5	DE61-80035C	HINGE-UPPER;SCP1 T2.0 W27.3 L75.8 ZP2C-W	1	
6	DE61-80044C	HINGE-LOWER;SCP1 T2.3 W30 L100 ZP2C-W MW	1	
7	DE47-20008A	THERMOSTAT;CS-7S(100/60)187Y 250V7.5A 10	1	
8	DE71-60309A	COVER-WAVE GUIDE;PP(TB53) 15G WHT MU3250	1	⚠
9	DE39-20042A	ASSY POWER CORD;KKP-550A/B206 0.75/3C 25	1	
10	DE61-50340A	BRACKET-MOUNTING;SECC T0.8 W20 L266.2 MU	1	
11	DE39-40604A	ASSY WIRE HARNESS-A;M530/XSA 240V50HZ M5	1	
12	DE64-40063B	DOOR-C;PP(A353) GE/WHT MU3250W	1	
13	DE64-40176A	DOOR-FILM;PE-FILM MU3250W T0.15 W248.5 L	1	
14	DE92-50076C	ASSY DOOR-E;MU3250W COATING GE-WHT	1	
15	DE67-20065E	SCREEN-DOOR;PC-SHEET T0.5 W345 L185.5 GE	1	
16	DE61-70033A	SPRING-KEY;ES HSWR10 PI0.6 D6.0 L22.3 BL	1	
17	DE64-40088C	DOOR-KEY;NYLON#66(2021SW) M530/M540 SEAU	1	⚠
18	DE45-10079A	TIMER-ASSY;TMFE15MTK1 230V/50HZ NO-DEFRO	1	
19	DE72-70124D	CONTROL-PANEL;ABS 130G GE-WHT M530/XSA	1	
20	DE64-10082A	KNOB-TIMER;ABS(VH0800) RA-WH-02-B 15G MU	1	
21	DE61-70076A	SPRING-BUTTON;HSWR PI0.6	1	
22	DE66-20052B	BUTTON-PUSH;ABS(VH-0800) RA-BK-01-A 21G	1	
23	DE66-90055B	LEVER-DOOR;NYLON#66(2021SW) M530/M540 SE	1	
24	DE61-40017A	FOOT;PP(A353) BLK MW5630T	2	
25	DE80-10059A	BASE-PLATE;SGCC-Z T0.8 W269 L460 MU3250W	1	
26	DE91-70061D	ASSY-H.V.FUSE;THV-060T 5KV0.6A BLUE	1	
27	DE91-70063A	ASSY-H.V.D;V2M6 PI9.0 0.05MT	1	
28	2501-000248	C-OIL;800nF,2100VAC,BK,54x35x75,-	1	
29	DE61-50342A	BRACKET-HVC;SECC T0.8 W24 L76.1 MU3250W	1	
30	DE26-10124A	TRANS-H.V;SHV-545EC1 240V 50HZ DPC 2050V	1	
31	DE31-10162A	MOTOR-DRIVE;M2HJ24ZR02,ST-16 21V 2.5/3	1	⚠ ●
32	DE63-90065K	CUSHION-GUIDE;PUT-FOAM T40 W10 L105 MX24	1	⚠ ●
33	DE66-40024B	LATCH-BODY;NYLON#66(2021SW) NTR M530/M54	1	
34	3405-000178	SWITCH-MICRO;VP-533A-OF-PS(T85) 250V,15A	2	
35	3405-000176	SWITCH-MICRO;VP-532A-OF-DM(T85) 250V,15A	1	
36	DE66-90059B	LEVER-S/W-A;NYLON#66(2021SW) M530/M540 S	1	
37	DE66-90061B	LEVER-S/W-B;NYLON#66(2021SW) M530/M540 S	1	

● : Option Parts ⚠ : Warning ⚠ :Electrostatically Sensitive Devices

7-2 Main Parts List

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description/Specification	Q'ty	Remarks
38	DE71-60301B	COVER-AIR;PP(FB53) 20G M530/M540 SEAU	1	
39	4713-001046	LAMP-INCANDESCENT;240V,104mA,25W,ORG,-,-	1	
40	DE03-30066A	MAGNETRON;OM52SH(31)ESM 700W MIN3.8	1	
41	DE47-20009A	THERMOSTAT;CS-7SA(160/60)187Y 250V7.5A 1	1	
42	DE31-10155F	MOTOR-FAN;SMF-540EA 230V/50HZ 2350	1	
43	DE71-60117A	COVER-BLOWER;PP-JI350 41G WHT MU3250W	1	
44	DE91-40045C	ASSY NOISE FILTER;DNA-1018D-1(C) 250V 10	1	● ⚠
45	DE39-30074B	ASSY WIRE LEAD-C;L170	1	
46	DE93-20022E	ASSY BODY LATCH;M530/M540 NYLON#66(2021S	1	
47	DE92-40096E	ASSY DOOR;BUTTON GE-WHT M530/M540 SEAU	1	
48	DE93-30089D	ASSY CONTROL-BOX;240V/50HZ M530/XSA SEAU	1	
49	DE61-50128A	BRACKET-COVER MOTOR;SGCC1-Z T0.8 W122 L9	1	

7-3 Standard Parts List

Parts No.	Description / Specification	Q'ty	Remarks
DE60-10012A	SCREW-TAP TITE;TH + 3 M4 L10 SWR10 ZPC2	1	P-CORD
DE60-10012A	SCREW-TAP TITE;TH + 3 M4 L10 SWR10 ZPC2	1	B-PLTE
DE60-10069A	SCREW-TAP TH;TH M4 L10 FRFZY	1	B/H-U
DE02-00081A	TAPE-OPP;OPP T0.07 W50 TRP OSCA	1	P-CASE
DE60-10080A	SCREW-WASHER;M5 L12 2S	4	HVT
DE60-10082J	SCREW-TAPPING;TH 2S-4X8 MSWR3 ZPC YEL WS	1	B/HVC
DE60-10082J	SCREW-TAPPING;TH 2S-4X8 MSWR3 ZPC YEL WS	1	NO-FIL
DE60-10098A	SCREW-ASSY TAPTITE;PH TC M4X8 SWRCH18A Z	2	MO/DRI
DE60-10069A	SCREW-TAP TH;TH M4 L10 FRFZY	1	CV/AIR
DE60-10069A	SCREW-TAP TH;TH M4 L10 FRFZY	1	CV/BLW
DE60-10098A	SCREW-ASSY TAPTITE;PH TC M4X8 SWRCH18A Z	2	SW-THE
DE60-10082I	SCREW-A;2S-4X12 FEFZY	4	PN/OUT
DE60-20014A	BOLT-FLANGE;M5 L10 MSWR3 FEFZY	2	HI-LOW
DE60-20014A	BOLT-FLANGE;M5 L10 MSWR3 FEFZY	2	HI-UPP
DE60-30016A	NUT-FLANGE;M4 MSWR10	2	MO/FAN
DE60-10080A	SCREW-WASHER;M5 L12 2S	4	MGT
DE60-10082I	SCREW-A;2S-4X12 FEFZY	3	B-PLTE
DE60-10082I	SCREW-A;2S-4X12 FEFZY	1	CV/BLW
DE60-10082I	SCREW-A;2S-4X12 FEFZY	1	C-BOX
DE60-10082I	SCREW-A;2S-4X12 FEFZY	2	BD-LAT
DE60-10012A	SCREW-TAP TITE;TH + 3 M4 L10 SWR10 ZPC2	1	N-F-EA

8. Schematic Diagrams